

Crystal Data: Cubic. *Point Group:* $\bar{4}3m$. As tetrahedral {211} crystals, modified by {2 $\bar{1}$ 1} and {110}. *Twinning:* Polysynthetic twinning observed.

Physical Properties: Hardness = 2.5–3 D(meas.) = 2.63–2.655 D(calc.) = 2.60 Soluble in H₂O.

Optical Properties: Semitransparent. *Color:* Colorless, yellow, pale brown. *Optical Class:* Isotropic. *n* = 1.488–1.489

Cell Data: *Space Group:* $I\bar{4}3m$. *a* = 15.95 Z = 4

X-ray Powder Pattern: Synthetic. (ICDD 41-1473). 3.396 (100), 2.815 (100), 3.123 (60), 2.584 (40), 4.257 (30), 3.982 (30), 2.518 (25)

Chemistry:	(1)	(2)
SO ₄	60.24	61.03
HCO ₃	0.12	
Ca	0.06	
Mg	1.54	1.54
Na	30.68	30.67
K		
Cl	7.47	6.76
Total	100.11	100.00

(1) Jiangnan Plain, China; corresponding to Na_{21.25}Mg_{1.02}Cl_{3.35}(SO₄)_{10.00}.

(2) Na₂₁Mg(SO₄)₁₀Cl₃.

Occurrence: A component of marine evaporite deposits.

Association: Vanthoffite, thénardite, blödite.

Distribution: In large amounts in the “Q” Basin [Jiangnan Plain] potash deposits, Hubei Province, China. From several locations in the Zechstein Basin, Germany, as in the Unstrut and the northern Harz districts.

Name: Honors Professor Jean D’Ans (1881–1969), German mineralogist, student of salt deposit chemistry, Technical University, Berlin, Germany.

Type Material: n.d.

References: (1) Autenrieth, H. and G. Braune (1958) Ein neues Salzmineral, seine Eigenschaften, sein Auftreten und seine Existenzbedingungen im System der Salze ozeanischer Salzablagerungen. *Naturwiss.*, 45, 362–363 (in German). (2) (1958) *Amer. Mineral.*, 43, 1221 (abs. ref. 1). (3) Shi Nicheng and Ma Zhesheng (1987) Crystal structure of d’ansite. *Kexue Tongbao*, 32(7), 478–481.